PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Please amend the Claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of consolidating a subterranean zone penetrated by a well bore comprising the steps of:
- (a) introducing a brine preflush containing a G₁₂-G₂₂-alkyl-phosphonate cationic surfactant into said subterranean zone around and adjacent to said well bore;
- (b) introducing a hardenable resin composition into said subterranean zone around and adjacent to said well bore, said hardenable resin composition comprising a furan liquid resin mixture, a solvent, an organosilane coupling agent, and an acid catalyst;
- (c) introducing a brine overflush containing a G₁₂-G₂₂-alkyl phosphonate cationic surfactant into said subterranean zone to displace the resin composition from the pore space in said subterranean zone; and
- (d) allowing said hardenable resin composition to consolidate harden and form said subterranean zone around and adjacent to said well bore into a consolidated permeable mass.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said brine preflush and brine overflush are comprise sodium chloride brines.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein said sodium chloride is present in said brine preflush and <u>said brine</u> overflush in an amount of about 15% by weight of said brine preflush and overflush.
 - 4. (Cancelled)
 - 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said cationic surfactant is present in said brine preflush and <u>said brine</u> overflush in an amount in the range of from about 0.01% to about 3% by weight of said <u>brine</u> preflush and <u>said brine</u> overflush.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said furan liquid resin mixture comprises a 2-furanmethanol homopolymer present in said <u>furan liquid resin</u> mixture in an amount in the range of from about 55% to about 60% by weight thereof and <u>a</u> furfuryl alcohol present in said mixture in an amount in the range of from about 40% to about 45% by weight thereof.

- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said furan liquid resin mixture is present in said hardenable resin composition in an amount in the range of from about 20% to about 60% by weight thereof.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of comprises at least one of the following: furfuryl acetate, C₁ C₈ alkyl acetates, 2-butoxy ethanol, diethylene glycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, or and dipropylene glycol methyl ether.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said solvent is comprises furfuryl acetate.
- 11. (**Original**) The method of claim 1 wherein said solvent is present in said hardenable resin composition in an amount in the range of from about 40% to about 80% by weight thereof.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said organosilane coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of comprises at least one of the following: N-2-(aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane, or and n-beta-(aminoethyl)-gamma-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said organosilane coupling agent is comprises N-2-(aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said organosilane coupling agent is present in said hardenable resin composition in an amount in the range of from about 0.1% to about 2% by weight thereof.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said acid catalyst is selected from the group consisting of comprises at least one of the following: salicylic acid, ethylenediaminetriacetic acid, benzoic acid, oxalic acid, maleic acid, alkyl benzenesulfonic acids, or and salts thereof.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said acid catalyst is comprises an alkyl benzenesulfonic acid.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said acid catalyst is present in said hardenable resin composition in an amount in the range of from about 0.01% to about 10% by weight thereof.

- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said brine preflush is introduced into said subterranean zone at a pressure below the fracture pressure of said zone and a rate in the range of from about 0.1 to about 5 barrels per minute until a total volume of at least about 20 gallons of said brine per foot of said well bore interval in said subterranean zone has been introduced.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said brine overflush is introduced into said subterranean zone at a pressure below the fracture pressure of said zone and at a rate in the range of from about 0.1 to about 5 barrels per minute until a total volume of about 3 times the volume of said <u>brine</u> preflush has been introduced.
- 20. (**Currently Amended**) A method of consolidating a subterranean zone penetrated by a well bore comprising the steps of:
- (a) introducing a brine preflush containing a G₁₂-G₂₂ alkyl phosphonate cationic surfactant into said subterranean zone around and adjacent to said well bore;
- (b) introducing a hardenable resin composition into said subterranean zone around and adjacent to said well bore, said hardenable resin composition comprising a furan liquid resin mixture, a solvent, an organosilane coupling agent, and an acid catalyst;
- (c) circulating a clean-up brine eontaining a C₁₂-C₂₂-alkyl-phosphonate surfactant in said well bore penetrating said subterranean zone to remove <u>said</u> hardenable resin composition therefrom without significantly disturbing the <u>said</u> hardenable resin composition in said subterranean zone;
- (d) allowing said hardenable resin composition to consolidate to form a consolidated mass harden in said subterranean zone whereby said subterranean zone around and adjacent to said well bore including in the pore spaces thereof is consolidated into a solid impermeable mass; and then
- (e) fracturing said subterranean zone and placing particulate proppant material therein to provide flow channels through said solid impermeable consolidated mass.
- 21. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 20 wherein said brine preflush and said clean-up brine **are comprise** sodium chloride brines.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein said sodium chloride is present in said brine preflush and said clean-up brine in an amount of about 15% by weight of said brine preflush and said clean-up brine.

- 23. (Cancelled)
- 24. (Cancelled)
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein said cationic surfactant is present in said brine preflush and said clean-up brine in an amount in the range of from about 0.01% to about 3% by weight of said brine preflush and said clean-up brine.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said furan liquid resin mixture comprises a 2-furanmethanol homopolymer present in said <u>furan liquid resin</u> mixture in an amount in the range of from about 55% to about 60% by weight thereof and furfuryl alcohol present in said mixture in an amount in the range of from about 40% to about 45% by weight thereof.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein said furan liquid resin mixture is present in said hardenable resin composition in an amount in the range of from about 20% to about 60% by weight thereof.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said solvent is selected from the group consisting of comprises at least one of the following: furfuryl acetate, C₁ C₈ alkyl acetates, 2-butoxy ethanol, diethylene glycol methyl ether, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, and or dipropylene glycol methyl ether.
- 29. (**Currently Amended**) The method of claim 20 wherein said solvent **is comprises** furfuryl acetate.
- 30. (**Original**) The method of claim 20 wherein said solvent is present in said hardenable resin composition in an amount in the range of from about 40% to about 80% by weight thereof.
- 31. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said organosilane coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of comprises at least one of the following: N-2-(aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane, or and n-beta-(aminoethyl)-gamma-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said organosilane coupling agent is comprises N-2-(aminoethyl)-3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane.

- 33. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein said organosilane coupling agent is present in said hardenable resin composition in an amount in the range of from about 0.1% to about 2% by weight thereof.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said acid catalyst is selected from the group consisting of comprises at least one of the following: salicylic acid, ethylenediaminetriacetic acid, benzoic acid, oxalic acid, maleic acid, alkyl benzenesulfonic acids, or and salts thereof.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said acid catalyst is comprises an alkyl benzenesulfonic acid.
- 36. (**Original**) The method of claim 20 wherein said acid catalyst is present in said hardenable resin composition in an amount in the range of from about 0.01% to about 10% by weight thereof.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein said brine preflush is introduced into said subterranean zone at a pressure below the fracture pressure of said zone and a rate in the range of from about 0.01 to about 5 barrels per minute until a total volume of at least about 20 gallons of said brine per foot of said subterranean zone has been introduced.

38-49. (Cancelled)

- 50. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein said cationic surfactant in said brine preflush and said brine overflush comprises at least one of the following: ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester, C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl phosphonate surfactants, a cationic surfactant, or a nonionic surfactant.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein said cationic surfactant in said brine preflush and said brine overflush comprises a C_{12} C_{22} alkyl phosphonate surfactant.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 20 wherein said cationic surfactant in said brine preflush and said clean-up brine comprises at least one of the following: ethoxylated nonyl phenol phosphate ester, C₁₂ to C₂₂ alkyl phosphonate surfactants, a cationic surfactant, or a non-ionic surfactant.
- 53. (New) The method of claim 20 wherein said cationic surfactant in said brine preflush and said clean-up brine comprises a $C_{12} C_{22}$ alkyl phosphonate surfactant.